

A SENATORIAL CONTEST

REED VERSUS DICKEY

The Senatorship is of almost equal importance to the Presidency. President Wilson could have accomplished little or nothing without the support of the Senate and Congress. If a hostile Senate be returned his hands in the net four years will be tied in many ways.

The record of Senator James A. Reed is an open book. For the last six years he has ably represented and eloquently expounded in the Senate the principles of Democracy.

Little is known to the people of Walter S. Dickey, the Republican nominee. He has never held office, but his public ideals are set forth in the Republican State Campaign Book, in which it is stated at (pages 10 and 11):

"Those who knew Senator Mark Hanna in the days of his dominance believe that Mr. Dickey has many of that great political chieftain's masterful characteristics as a political organizer, and will likewise demonstrate in the Senate his splendid capacity for legislative leadership."

For many years Mr. Dickey has been engaged in business undertakings of magnitude; has accumulated a vast fortune, and is rated as many times a millionaire.

Republicans Nominate Only Millionaires for the Senate.

As Mr. Dickey has no record of public service, and as he has demonstrated none of the usual attributes of a statesman, it is fair to say that his only qualification which commended him to the Republican Party as its candidate was his great wealth. In nominating him that Party has but followed its custom of thirty years in Missouri of nominating for the Senate a mere money-bag.

Millionaire Kerens.

For a long time millionaire R. C. Kerens of St. Louis was the financial angel of the Missouri Republican Party, and with recurring regularity he was given the nomination to the Senate.

Millionaire Niedringhaus.

In 1904, however, at a time when the Republicans controlled the Legislature, another millionaire, Thos. K. Niedringhaus of St. Louis wrested from his fellow millionaire, Mr. Kerens, the Republican nomination.

Some of the followers of the millions of Kerens refused to abide the caucus nomination of Mr. Niedringhaus, and in consequence the Legislature deadlocked on the election of a Senator until the closing hour of the session when Major William Warner, whose capacity and Party service had entitled him from the start to the nomination, was elected.

Millionaire Dickey.

Returning to its custom the Republican Party now presents millionaire Dickey as its candidate for the Senate.

The Dickey Clay Pipe Company, of which candidate Dickey is practically the sole owner, was a member of the American Manufacturers Association, an incorporated lobby maintained for the purpose of controlling legislation at Washington. The exposures made by the notorious Mulhall before the lobby committee of the Senate, of which Senator James A. Reed was the head, resulted in the expulsion of the lobby from Washington, and a dissolution of the Association.

Missouri is now presented with the disgraceful spectacle of a member of that lobby association contesting for the seat of Senator Reed, the man who played so important a part in destroying the lobby.

Mr. Dickey is a reactionary Republican of the old stand-pat school. If elected he will at once align himself with such men as Boies Penrose, Reed Smoot, and Henry Cabot Lodge. He would never be found voting with LaFollette, Cummins, Kenyon and other Republicans of liberal views.

He would be known as a mere millionaire member of the Senate; his voice not heard in debate. He could always be depended upon to vote in the interest of aggregated wealth.

Senator Reed has demonstrated his legislative capacity; he received the thanks and commendation of President Wilson for his work in the framing of the Federal Reserve Bank Act; he exposed the lobby; he was selected by his colleagues to make the principle argument on the Shipping Bill; he was in the lead in the fight for all beneficial labor legislation; he assisted in preventing the strike which would have been as disastrous as war; he has been on the side of the people in all of the remedial legislation enacted during the administration of President Wilson.

Missourians, irrespective of party, should not hesitate in the contest between Senator Reed and Mr. Dickey.

GENERAL NOTES.

A son born to Professor and Mrs. W. L. Hughes of Brady, Tex., has been christened Woodrow Wilson Hughes.

A Renter dispatch from Amsterdam Saturday says: According to the Berliner Tageblatt there is no milk in greater Berlin, or other large towns, except for invalids.

A bomb dropped by an aviator of the Entente Allies killed the engineer driving the train of Emperor William of Germany, according to information received at Zurich, Switzerland.

When William Pyles of Everson was brought to the county jail at Fairmont, W. Va., as a suspected burglar and was given the use of the bath tub, he declared it was the first he had ever seen.

After a short discussion the Reichstag voted the new war credits of 12 billion marks (about \$2,856,000,000) Saturday amid enthusiastic cheers. Only the radical wing of the Socialist party dissented.

A serious outbreak of anthrax in England has just been traced to a consignment of hair from China. The bristles from goats, horses, pigs and humans were used to make 1,500 shaving brushes and these distributed the disease.

Henry Holle, 20 years old, 6 feet tall, son of August Holle of New Salem, N. D., was taken off a Northern Pacific train at Fargo, N. D., by the police after he had run away from his home because his father had given him a whipping.

The distinguished Russian nobleman and soldier, General Chosenokoff, on receiving a telegram informing him of the death of his son, who was serving as an airman in the French army at Verdun, drew a revolver and shot and killed himself.

Jacob Luana, Herman Maki, Henry Antilla and John Luana were fined \$10 and costs at Mass City, Ontonagon County, Mich., Thursday for accidentally killing a hunter, John Tikanen, on Oct. 19. Tikanen was using a headlight, which was mistaken for a deer's eyes; the defendants testified.

The largest contribution for benevolent purposes ever received by the Methodist Episcopal Church is \$450,000 from the estate of Mrs. Ellen S. James of New York; it was made known Thursday. She made other large gifts during her lifetime and in her will.

Maek Rowe and Will Hart, two of four bandits who robbed the First National Bank at Centralia, Ok., October 18, of \$6,000 in cash and thousands in notes were captured at Coffeyville by local officers. The robbers were found living in a good residence part of the city.

The Little River State Bank of McPherson, Kas., was robbed Saturday night and it is reported the loot got away with \$4,000. Every telephone and wire leading out of that city was cut and also the big cable leading to the local offices. Central could not call any numbers.

Five are dead as a result of an explosion at the Keokuk Gas Company at Keokuk, Iowa, Friday. Two men were killed by the explosion and three were asphyxiated afterward. Three firemen, who tried to rescue the workmen, were overcome by the fumes, but will live. The city is without gas.

Four persons were killed Saturday when Villistas who had attempted to hold up a passenger train between Pedro de Las Colonias and Montgomery, Mexico, fired into the cars as the engineer opened up his throttle and sped the train from the danger zone. Between Saltillo and Monterey another passenger train was held up and the passengers robbed. It is not known whether there were any casualties.

What is believed to have been the first vote for president this year was cast at Little Rock, Ark. Saturday by H. S. Bush under the Virginia absentee law. A ballot mailed to him by Virginia officials, was marked in the presence of Postmaster William E. Floyd and mailed back to Virginia. Bush is a resident of Virginia, but temporarily lived in

Arkansas. Accompanying the ballot is his affidavit to this effect.

William Reid & Co., have formed a group of New York bankers for the financing of railways, industrial and public utility companies in foreign countries, particularly South America. As an initial step in this direction, the group has purchased \$7,500,000 of Brazilian traction light and power company three-year 6 per cent notes. The notes will be offered publicly at 99 and interest that will net the investor about 6 3/8 per cent.

The income of one-half of the \$5,000,000 estate left by Charles K. Smith, wealthy oil man and art patron of Philadelphia, Pa., is to be applied to the erection and support of Presbyterian mission churches in the United States and Mexico after the death of his son. So the terms of the will admitted to probate provide. His art collection, valued at \$1,000,000, is to be maintained as a public exhibition in a specially built museum in his palatial residence at Philadelphia. Mr. Smith began to work as an oil wagon driver.

In Hospital Fire, 19 Dead.

Farnham, Quebec, Oct. 26.—Nineteen persons—five children, eight women and six men—were believed late tonight to have lost their lives in the fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth Hospital early today. There were 218 persons in the hospital, of whom 113 were children thirty-six aged women, and the others servants and assistants to the Grey nuns.

Many of the nuns, it was said, risked their lives in efforts to save patients and children entrapped in the hospital. Fanned by a strong breeze, the flames swept quickly through the building cutting off the inmates in the various departments.

One nun, singlehanded, is said to have saved the lives of forty-five children. She stood on a balcony on the third floor, on which the children had been cut off, and handed them to firemen on ladders below.

Voted for Jackson in 1836, to Vote for Wilson in 1916.

Danville, Ills., Oct. 25.—A veteran of more than 100 battles, though unmarried, Marcus Kolf, 102, survivor of four wars, hopes to cast his twenty-first straight Democratic vote at the coming election. He cast his first vote in 1836 for Andrew Jackson, and hopes to set a record for Democratic constancy.

Kolf suffered a crippled arm in the California war, stopped a mine ball in the Texas war, went through the Mexican war without injury, and after 15 years and 4 months as a soldier was put out of commission during the Civil War. He is now a member of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers here. He is unmarried, asserting he has had sufficient civil strife to satisfy him.

Jennings to Run Again.

Al J. Jennings, one a bandit leader, and according to his formal statement, now a revivalist, announced last week that he would again be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Oklahoma. He was badly defeated in the primaries of 1914.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because Its For One Thing Only, and Butler People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only.

For weak or disordered kidneys. Here is Butler evidence to prove their worth.

J. K. Hulse, West Ave. & Ohio St., Butler, says: "I had a steady ache in my back and lameness which made any lifting almost impossible. Every time I bent over, sharp twinges caught me and my kidneys acted irregularly at times. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me complete relief from these symptoms."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hulse had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Your money works for you
24 Hours Every Day

If you save it.

Better put it in

"The Old Reliable"

as you get it

Missouri State Bank

NEGROES IN REGISTRATION FRAUDS

Four Federal Investigators in East St. Louis—Several Warrants Have Been Issued.

Following the arrest of a negro and the arrival of four Federal investigators in East St. Louis last week, it was predicted that from 300 to 400 negroes will be taken into custody within the next week on charges of registering fraudulently for the general election on November 7. Several warrants already have been issued.

C. B. Thomas, in charge of the Democratic campaign in the Twenty-second (East St. Louis) Congressional District, declared investigators had obtained enough evidence to arrest at least 400 negroes. In some instances, he said, the negroes registered as many as five times.

It was charged two weeks ago that thousands of negroes had been shipped in as part of an alleged scheme to carry the State for Hughes and Lowden.

T. E. Campbell of Kansas City, a Federal investigator, and three assistants, were dispatched to East St. Louis when the Department of Justice was informed about the evidence collected.

Thomas said several prominent East Side Republicans were involved.

G. O. P. Fund is Bigger.

New York, Oct. 28.—Contributions to the Republican campaign fund total \$1,667,757.29 to date, it was announced at Republican national committee headquarters today. There were 22,226 contributors.

A statement from the Democratic national committee last night announced contributions to the Democratic campaign of \$1,006,283. There were 41,882 contributors.

Expenditure to date in the campaign to elect Hughes total \$1,578,934.38.

Among large contributors were: H. P. Whitney, \$30,000; New Jersey Republican state committee, \$25,000; R. T. Crane, jr., Chicago, \$25,000; Arthur Curtiss James, \$25,000; George F. Baker, jr., \$25,000; Edward S. Harkness, Clarence H. Mackay, W. R. Allen, \$20,000; J. S. Bahe and Company, A. D. Julliard, William T. Clyde, Julius Rosenwald, \$15,000 each.

Sheriff's Sale in Partition.

John Nightwine, Albinus Nightwine, W. A. Nightwine, Oliver Nightwine, Seth Nightwine, Frank M. Gardner, Allie Tullis, Roberta Shelton, and Jennie Kalkofen, Plaintiffs.

Welden D. Yates, Administrator of the Estate of James Coughlin, deceased, Defendants. In the Circuit Court of Bates County, Missouri.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the said Court, in the above entitled cause, and of a certified copy thereof, dated October 19th, 1916, I will on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1916, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Butler in Bates County, Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, viz:

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 13, Township 41, Range 33 in Bates County, Missouri.

Terms of sale as follows, viz: Cash in hand. HARVE JOHNSON, Sheriff of Bates County, Mo.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri, an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning pensions to the deserving blind.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1916, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri, for adoption or rejection, the following constitutional amendment, to-wit: That section IV of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following words: "provided further, that nothing in this Constitution contained shall be construed as prohibiting the general assembly from granting, or authorizing the granting of, pensions to the deserving blind, as may be provided and regulated by law."

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Proposed by Initiative Petition. To empower the Legislature of Missouri to create, by special law, a State Land Bank with power to loan money secured by deed of trust on agricultural lands and to issue bonds, and to appropriate of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) out of the State Treasury for that purpose, and to exempt the capital and bonds of said bank from taxation, and to validate any legislation heretofore enacted for such purpose.

MISSOURI STATE LAND BANK AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Proposed by legal voters by Initiative Petitions under the Initiative and Referendum Provisions of the Constitution, empowering the General Assembly to enact a special law creating a corporation to be known as the Missouri State Land Bank, with powers to mobilize and liquidate farm credits, to appropriate state money as a loan in aid thereof, and exempting from state, county and municipal taxes all of the assets of said bank, also debenture bonds issued by it, and providing for the validation of any law enacted by the General Assembly in accordance herewith.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri that the Constitution be so amended as to provide as follows:

Section 1. The General Assembly is hereby empowered to enact a special law to create a corporation to be known as the Missouri State Land Bank, with power to make loans on notes secured by deeds of trust or mortgages upon agricultural lands, and to issue debenture bonds for such purpose, and to exempt the capital and bonds of said bank from taxation, and to validate any law enacted by the General Assembly in accordance herewith.

Section 2. The General Assembly is hereby authorized and empowered to enact a law or laws appropriating as a loan out of the moneys of the State Treasury, the sum of one million dollars as a working capital for said bank.

Section 3. The General Assembly is hereby authorized and empowered to enact a law or laws exempting from state, county and municipal taxes all of the assets of said Missouri State Land Bank and all debenture bonds issued by it.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Proposed by Initiative Petition. Prohibiting after July first, 1917, the manufacture of, the introduction into, and the giving, exchanging, bartering, selling or disposing of intoxicating liquors in the State of Missouri, except for medicinal purposes, prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof and repealing all parts of the Constitution, Statutes and Municipal Laws in conflict therewith.

Proposed amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, to be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Missouri for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1916, prohibiting the manufacture of, the introduction into, and the giving, exchanging, bartering, selling, or disposing of intoxicating liquors in the State of Missouri, except for medicinal purposes, prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof and repealing all parts of the State Constitution, Statutes and Municipal Laws in conflict therewith.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. From and after July first, 1917, no intoxicating liquor or liquors, except wine for sacramental purposes, shall be manufactured in or introduced into the State of Missouri under any pretense. Every person who sells, exchanges, gives, barter, or disposes of intoxicating liquor of any kind to any person in the State of Missouri, or who manufactures, or introduces into, or attempts to introduce into the State of Missouri, intoxicating liquor of any kind, except wine as aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

All parts of the State Constitution, and laws of the State and municipalities therein, conflicting with the provisions of this section, are hereby repealed.

STATE OF MISSOURI.

Department of State. I, Cornelius Rouch, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of the one joint and concurrent resolution of the Forty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Missouri of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1916.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1916. [Seal]

Cornelius Rouch, SECRETARY OF STATE